amid all the temptations of his office, and the disposi-tion to complian of dissatisfied competitors, claims ants and contractors, the breath of reproach has nev-er tarnished his official or his private character. I regret to be obliged to remark that the same ob-

I regret to be obliged to remark that the same observation can not be made in reference to Mr. Mr.
Alpine: sithough with what truth or justice he has
been assailed I do not undertake to decide.

There is still another aspect in which this particular
selection, and that for Secretary of State and
Controller, should be regarded; and that is, the
probable effect upon the present Canal Policy of the
State.

The Lieutenant-Governor and the two Canal Con The Lieutenant-Governor and the two Canal Commissioners, who hold over belong to the Democratic party, and two of them to the Barnburner or Free Soil faction. The Canal Heard consists of nine members, comprising the Scoretary of State, Convoller and the State Engineer and Surveyor, so that it has two latter are chosen from the Democratic nominations, that party will have the majority in the Canal Board. And here permit me to call your attention to the consequence of the scheme of selections as equal number of candidates from the tickets of the two parties—apparently equal, yet it is most unequal. There are three members of the Canat Board of one party now in office. To take three from mequal There are the sparty now in office, to take three from sparty now in office, to take three from Board of one party now in omce, to take interestrom cach of the party tackets, to make up the remaining air, casts the power of that body into the hands of the party having the three already in possession, and is exactly the reverse of cound fairness. It illustrates the inherent vice of the idea of an equality or proxi-

the inherent vice of the idea of an equality of prote-mate equality.

The consequences of thus placing in the hands of its most determined enemies, the execution of the law for the Enlargement of the Eric Canal, should be well considered by the citizens of our commercial metropolis, before they resolve to incur them. I know full well, that Attorney-General Chatfield and his associates, after having resorted to the most un-scrupulous and revolutionary means to defeat the law, after having threstened an appeal to the Courts to arrest its execution, after having deacounced its law, after having threatened an appeal to the Courts to arrest its execution, after having denounced its passage as equally corrupt and unconstitutional, and sworn never to cease agitation until it was repealed. I know full well that after having done all this, and appealed to the voters in their own party districts to sustain them—and having been rebuked by an overwhelming majority, not so much from love of the Canals, as from abhorrence of the traitorous attempts to resist the will of the constitutional majority; I say, I know full well that Mr. Chatfield and his associates now promise obedience to a law which they yet proncuince unconstitutional. But I remember the old distich, or that line of it, which says.

"The Devil was sick, the Devil a saint would be."

old distich, or that line of it, which says.

The Deril was sick, the Devil a saint would be,"
and I suspect these gentlemen are in that predicament politically. They are doubtless sick from the
rebuke and punishment they have received, and
sick from the apprehension of its being repeated
by the next voice of the ballot boxes, and they
are very desirous of being or appearing to be saints now

But restore them to power, give them again po-litical health, and the other line of the distich will

hical health, and the other line of the distich will be verified—

"The Devil got well: the Devil a samt was he. h.

The Barnburner portion of the Democratic party is not to be trusted on the subject of the Canals of the State. This is proved by every word they have uttered and every act they have performed since they have been in existence as a faction. They originated, and the faction was born amidst the throes and convulsions of the development of the Canal policy. Its first appearance was in the shape of the old Bucktail party, which so long and pertunaciously resisted the heroic struggles of Dr. Wirre CLINTON for the original construction of the Canals. It was silenced for a time by the wonderful success of the enterprise. But it broke loose again in 1841, 1842, and was exhibited in the fanatical and insane stoplaws, of that period, which, under the pretense of preserving the public credit, shattered it by repudiating the contracts made by authority of law, and diaing the contracts made by authority of law, and by exhibiting a total want of confidence in the revenues of the Canals and the resources of the State. Claims for damages to an enormous amount by exhibiting a total want of confidence in the reseauces of the State. Claims for damages to an enormous amount were not the least evin effect of their proceedings, the heart of the people was broken; confidence in their mighty strength was paralyzed, and for ten years there has been a miserable pittance doied out of the milions of revenue of the very same Canal, for its improvement and enlargement, effecting no result but the waste of money and the loss of interest. The same faction broke with Mr. Bouck, the Democratic Governor, on this identical question, and under the guidance of Michael Hoffman, A. C. Flagg and Levi S. Chatfield, sought to manucle and bind down the energies of the people, by provisions in the Constitution which they fouldy hoped would forever preclude the completion of the Enlargement of the Eric Canal, and the other Canals then undertaken. Fortunately, their ingenuity was not equal to their hattred of the Canals. They were compelled, by theismall majority composed of the Whigs and the friends of Gov. Bouck, to suffer other provisions to be inserted in that instrument, which enabled the people, through their representatives, to burst the chains that had apparently fettered them, and by anticipating only the surplus revenues, which the same instrument had pledged to this great object—a pledge which these men considered chemerical, but which the event has proved to be the most substantial—they struck out a mode of enabling the Canal to complete itself.

nal—they struck out a mode of enabling the Canal so complete itself.

The revolutionary means by which the same function, under the leadership of Mr. J. Van Buren, endeavored to defeat the will of a constitutional majority of the Legislature, are faminar to you. The same intense haired of the transls was the moving cause of these disgraceful proceedings.

Now, the recent action of the Safety Committee is calculated, and if successful, will evidently place in the hands of these very men, the power to gratify this hatred, by embarrassing and obstructing the execution of the recent law for the Enlargement of the Eric Canal, and by depreciating the revenue certificates and unpairing their credit.

Let me ask whether the counsels of the leading newspaper that professes to be the organ of the Safety Committee on this subject, are entirely disinterested and entitled to your full confidence. That paper rendered its powerful assistance to defend the whole course and maintain all the objects and movements of the faction which I have described. It has mavariably opposed and resisted the Enlargement of the faction which I have described it of the same influences and motives now in promoting the election of well known enemies of the Canal policy! Before the inhabitants of our great metropolis allow that confidence in the principles minimum et all where confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principles minimum et all when the confidence in the principle and the confidence in the principle and the confidence in the confidence in the confidence in the confidence in the confidence

the Eric Canal. Is it incanded to suspent in or the same influences and motives now in promoting the election of well known enemies of the Canal policy. Before the inhabitants of our great metropolis allow their confidence in the principles maintained by that paper on the subject of the Union to lead them into an implicit acquescence in its prepatices on another and wholly different subject. I trust they will maturely consider the consequences. The public faith is pledged by the passage of the law for the speedy Enlargement of the Canal. One million of dollars have been borrowed under its provisions. The contracts for the whole work are new in the course of letting, and will be executed before the close of the year. Shall this pledge and these engagements be repudiated, or shall they be faithfully red cented. Above all, will not the owners of real estate, the merchants, the mechanics and the laborers of all descriptions, in your emperaum, consider what a mighty stake they have in the completion of this great thoroughfare of States and its tributairies.

The amount of benefits and advantages which the present Canals have poured into the Chies of New-York and Brooktyn far exceed those which have been conferred upon the whole of the residue of the State. The limits of this letter will not persunt a statistical review and comparison of the condition of New-York before the construction of the present Frie Canal and since that event. But I affirm, and challenge denial, that to that Canal, more than any other cause, and than all other causes, are owing the atonishing prosperity of New-York and the wery existence of Brookiyn and your crowded suburbs. What may not be expected when transportation is cheapened one half, so as utterly to dely all competition by Canals or Railroads leading to Boston, Baltimore, or any other city! A people that have raised their thirty millions of dollars to connect their city by Railroads with the West and the North-cannor fall to estimate the irch rewards of an enlarged Canal that will bea

carry back, and scatter in those immense regions, the proceeds of your foreign and internal commerce. I have reserved to this place the observations intended to be made in reference to Mr. Patterson, the Wing candidate for Controller, whom the Safety

Whig candidate for Controller, whom the Safety Committee have discarded.

His patriotism and devotion to the laws and constitution of his country are as conspicuous as those of his competator. His integrity is unquestioned. He has had a large experience in our State affairs generally, and with those committed to the Canal Board particularly. He, and Mr. Forsyth, and Mr. Seymour, have accepted nomination under a declaration of principles which binds them in the most solemn manner to a cheerful and conscientious obedience to the Constitution and to the laws passed in accordance with its provisions, and instead of their own apimors of the constitutionality of such laws, to abide by and enforce the construction and decision of the judicial tribunals, and they have in the same manner bound themselves not to agreate the modification or repeal of such laws, so as to impair the rights and interests of other parts of the Union. In common with multitudes of other staunch friends of the Union, here and at Washington, I am amazed that this has not been deemed satisfactory to all ressonable friends of the Committee by what process of reasoning does this deficiency justify the selection of other candidates who are not houghly by say pledge or decing ing does this deficiency justify the selection of other candidates, who are not bound by any pledge or dec-laration whatever, on the subject, of their nominat-

laration whatever, on the subject, of their nominaling Convention?

I have the evidence of the Safety Committee themselves in their address, that the resolutions of the State Democratic Convention in respect to the Convention in relative property and the considerations which have already been arged in relation to our Canal policy apply equally to Mr. Patterson, Air. Forsyth, and Mr. Semicor. They are known, avowed and tried friends of that policy. They are abundantly able to sustain and execute it; and upon their election, it is most manifest, must depend the question whether that policy shall be continued, or whether it shall be thwarted and paralyzed and ultimately abandoned. Most respectively and truly your friend and servant. Jonn C. Serner.

To Hon. John C. Spencer - Dear Sir. I did not require the professors in Your letter which I received this morning, to satisfy me that you, as well as myself, are a brief of the Cumpromess measures, and opposed to renewed agitation in our Legis-

Istive Haifs an those electing topics. We agree about the end. We differ only use to the means. If we look basis some five and twenty years, we see six whose country satisfied with the Federal Constitution and Laws. Each section leaving the other excitons to manage their own domains the other excitons to manage their own domains movance. If we so back for a shorter period, we find the latter opponents of Slavery rasing up, altempting to spread their doctrines as much firebands through the South and cleating alleration and bitterness of fielding between the two great sections of our country.

For several years the South ware lold by the North that this sect was a mere handful, to be utterly disregarded. The fact cannot be discussed that each of the two great political parties at the North were courting this Anti-Savers sect under the various slaing of these that serial political that the discussed that each of the two great political that the discussed that each of the two great political that were applied to them, in order to get a preporderance over the other. In this way that sect was fostered and mercaused until at last it threatened the dissolution of this Confodersect. The conviction of this great fact forced dischill upon the minds of our Fuderal legislators. What was the constitution of the free contraction that who of party, from all parts of the country, in the spirit of partnersem. Life is also produced and advantage of the country from the dangers that threatened it. Their efficient country from the dangers that threatened it. Their efficient country from the dangers that threatened it. Their efficient country from the dangers that threatened it. Their efficient is not because we are greated and hone continued. The resulted in the Compromise accessors.

country from the dates is that threatened it. Their entity were great and long continued. They resolted in the Comprehate measures.

The friends of order and of Union then hoped for Peace. They hoped in vain. This Anti-Slavery sect became more to ter and hostile than ever. The press teemed with their violent denomination against slavery. The Comprehates were decried as violating the Higher Law of conscience, and not to be obeyed. The Constitution was held up as an attractions instrument. It was evident to all reflecting minds that the course, if continued, must end in a civil war and perhaps in a dissolution of the Union. An appeal to the good sense of the people became accessary. A Union meeting, without distinction of party was held in New York, which denounced this course, resolved to sustain the Comprehas measures, and to support such mea only for office as would sustain them. To carry out their composed of the members of the two great parties. A corresponding Committee was appointed, who have been constantly engaged in dissentiating information to effect the great purpose. All this was followed by similar assemblances of the people throughout the tand. These proceedings gave course to the Union men of a corresponding committee was appointed, who have been constantly engaged in disseminating information to effect the great purpose. All this was failined by similar assemblages of the people throughout the tand. These proceedings gave contract to the Union men of the South. They have ever since been laboring to canvince the people of the importance and duty of preserving the Union. In the late Elections they have gained the victor. It was the result of producinous efforts. They have moved in concert—William Theorems of Partir. Foods and Stephens, Coth and Foods, and a best of others, have moved in concert—William Independent From an extensive correspondence current on as Charmann of the Corresponding Committee. I have obtained information from all sections of the country, and I co not flexibilities of civil was—the preservation of this Government in its on tirety—the salvathan of the country from the ravasce of civil was—depend upon the good same of the people of the North being I all a waxioned to this subject, upon their determination to unbould the Compromise measures and to bot the domestic institutions of the South home—After this success at the South, they had a ratch to expect that the Union men of the North would sustain them.—After this success at the South, they had a ratch to expect that the Union men of the North would sustain them What have the two great parties done in the North. Time to their old system, they have continued to woothe spirit of Anti-Shavey, that they may get thead of each other cumulates. Not one word is to be found indoxing the Compromise measures. Will it be said that, being a local content they did not advert to National affairs. Not so, Look at the What encouragement does that give to our They had no desire to form a new party, and to be charged with seeking there was the would prove false to their limit. They had no desire to form a new party, and to be charged the two parties. They got the best information that could be had, and selected those who were most favorable reson t

had lately spent a good deal of time in the South, and had entirely changed his former views on the subject of Slavery.

Messers McAlpine and Wright are well known to be National Demograts.

Upon the Enforcement of the Canais, I observe you dwell much more extensively than on the question of preserving the Union. Doubless on account of the local character of the election. But although local, it is all important in reference to the Union for the reasons above stated. You, of course, will not suppose that leatertain the idea that you attach the most importance to these Canais. What is a Canal compared with the preservation of our Union!—efour Republican Government?—of our Flaz, which unfurls itself to the breeze of every sea, and has lately outstrapped Britannia's promiest chivalry on the waves she claims to role.

If the Committee should have been mistaken as to the sea ments or change of sentiments of some one or two, this is no reason why I man Men should receit their tocket, and take the entire tacket of either of the two parties in which the anti-slavery candidates decidedly predominate.

The Committee have not been unimorful of this subject of small enlargement. The law in its forward should attempt to nullify that law in its forward has presented in the other characters will follow a bad precident, and attempt to nullify that law at the hazard of Treason. They are satisfied that no one on their tocket will follow a bad precident, and attempt to nullify that law at the hazard of Treason. They are satisfied that they is impathize with the Anti-Slavery excitant of principles which would find them to ober the Constitution and the John hand if their tractic elected that the law will be faithfully carried out. The subjoined totters only serve to confirm their previous information. As to the candidates on the Wing side, to whom you refer, thesses. Patterson, Seymour and Fors th, the Committee were satisfied that they is impathize with the Anti-Slavery ever, and your vielence on that point confirms them in their v

not to any ate them anew and keep up that dangerous excritement. Not atail. There is nothing held out in either
of these platforms to encourage the Union men of the
South. On the contrary, the Whit platform expressly reserves the right of anilation—implience in to equivocal
terms their disposition to arginate. Else, why insert the
proposition in regard to a right which in the abstract noobjection in regard to a right which in the abstract noobjection in regard to a right which in the abstract noobjection of this coverament. The hope and star of Republicania
throughout the weeld, is thrown in the background.

But however we may differ on these interesting subsects,
allow in its subscribe no self.

New-York, let Nov. 1851. Sheerely your obedient servant,
George Woon, Prop.—Here Ser. Just at the imment of
starting for Albany I have seen nietter from John C. Spencer, Esq., dated Albany, Oct. 31, 1851, in which he has taken occasion to allowe to me, and indirectly to, the action
which I night take if elected to the office of State Enmir Science along the stream all of his influen-

gincer, 2.c.

Mr Spencer does in great injustice in all of his intimations, for he is care ful to spens guardedly, and especially so when he remarks that "a successor to Mr. Seymour, the present mounders to that officer would be tenned to insorting a producessor by enjoyicists changes—cfc.

These remarks come with a poor grace from Mr. Stencer, under whom I served several years as an Engineer on the Eric Canal Enlingement, and to whom I have been known as one of the earliest and most consistent advocates of that work.

as one of the earliest and most consistent advocates of that work.

I may add, without presumption, that I noted materially in arranging the original plans of that work, and was employed thereon until the law of 1842 suspended the works, and also that the plans which now have received the approval of the present State Engineer and the Canal Board, are essentially those which were originally alogated. If it should be elected, I shall feel great interest in the final completion of that work, and will endeavor, to the best of my ability, to carry out the present laws for the completion the Endargement and the Lateral Canals.

Respectfully, your obt serve, WN. J. McALESES.

BURNSTADY, Oct. 30th, 155.

DEAR Sin. I this moment received yours of the Whig papers in New-York should say that I am opposed to the Endargement of the Engagement of the Engageme

chi are we state mount to that purpose is simply a market of loke, and is state mount of the market of loke, and so regarded.

I have not now, nor ever, had I, any concealment in reference to this question. I have ever been the decided triend of the enlargement poinc. I doubted, in common with many mee, both whig and Democratic, as to the constitutionality of the Arst Canal bill, but when it became alaw, I have slaws maintained that it must be, and would be, faithfully, honestly, and fulls carried out and accounts it elected, I shad so act.

I am, very respectfully.

Your obedient servant.

Your obedient servant.

We Chauncey, Esq. 132.

Fires .- About 4 o'clock Saturday after-Fires.—About 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in the four-story brick building. No. 25 Maidee lane, occupied by E. H. Weyman
& Co., clothiers, Smith, Darrow & Co., gold pencilcase manufacturers, and Ramsey & Co., perfumers.
The fire originated in the pertunery establishment,
in the fourth story, and was occasioned by the bursting of a bottle of cologne which one of the employees was scaling up. The firemen were promptly on the ground, but, notwithstanding their most active exertion, the upper portion of the building was
entirely destroyed before they could subdue the
fismes, and the lower part greatly damaged by water.
The following are the losses, as near as we could ascertain. Weyman & Co., damage by water \$1,500—
issured for \$10,000 in Abany Mutual, Hartford and
Stuyvesant Insurance Companies. Capt. James Leonard, of the Second Ward Police, with a large body
of men under command, was soon on the ground, and
preserved order.

About six o'clock last evening, guite an excite-

of men under command, was soon on the ground, and preserved order.

About six o'clock last evening, quite an excitement occurred in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Motist., while the church was densely crowded, and thousands waiting outside to gain admittance, by the explosion of one of the lamps used about the altar. The flames, however, were soon extinguished before any damage occurred to the building. Last night concluded the great inhiles, which has been going on in the various Roman Churches throughout the City for the last fortinger, and on this account was so large an assemblage gathered. The excitement and confusion that prevailed for a short time beggars description, and it is a matter of great surprise that no one was injured.

beggars description, and if is a matter of great sur-prise that no one was injured.

Last night, at ten o'clock, the Hall and other fire-tells throughout the City, rang a false alarm for the Seventh District, causing the firemen to turn out in first numbers. The alarm was given to the Centre Market bell ringer by some malicious and evil dis-posed persons. It would be well for the police to keep an eye on some of these fellows, who busy themselves by informing the bell ringers falsely.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT .- Our readers are referred to the first and eighth pages of this morning's paper for notices of meetings of Allian es, &c

FOUR DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE. of foreigners.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN. KOSSUTH NOT ARRIVED IN ENGLAND.

Plates | London and Paris, Oct. 22.

The U. S. Mail steamer Franklin, Capt. Wotton, from Cowes Oct. 22, at 6| o'clock P. M., arrived here yesterday at noon, making the pas-

sage in 10 days 171 hours. October 23d, at 9) P. M., off St. Alban's Hend, the Franklin passed a large steamer. Oct 27, at 9 P M., in lat 50° 05', long 34° 39', spoke the packet Constitution, from Liverpool for New-York Oct. 31, at ? P. M., John Sheam, seaman, from Galway, while in the act of nooking on the main spencer sheet, fell overboard and was lost.

The following is a list of the Franklin's passen-

pan add lady, Miss Rebecca Taplan, Freik Leise, Jr. L. Carrie F. Cuthinus, A. R. Montgonery (ad) and servant, Mr. Hill and lady, J. J. Schemetham, Jaimes Alcock and lady, A. J. Ciphant and haly, Dr. J. W. Bradshaw, G. L. Malirano, Dr. Grumand, Chus. Manaottes, Dr. Wottyns and lady, Miss Hellen Wotsyns, Miss A. Baumann, J. Gudfin and Isdy, O. Pacaini, and lady, L. M. Finar and lady, Miss A. S. Ludiew, J. S. Ludiew, William Kirsa, Dr. P. White and lady, John Cuncheis, bearer of dispatches from the courts of Madrid and France; Mad. Camehes and ichteren, Mass. Camahos, Miss A. Canchois, John J. Canchois and servant, Charles Edward W. Bist. W. Mrs. Misre, Miss I. Marie, Mrs. M. Lot. Miss Held, Charles McConnelly, Jr. Widiam M. South, Edward Foster, P. Chaman, Miss Fanny, Severa, Miss Powers, Mail. Delandante, of New York, Thomas Powers, Leix Keniue and Lady, A. Hamilton Smith, C. Jacob and lady, Englanta Homer, Miss E. Powers, Miss Lenganta Homer, Wiss E. Richardson, Thomas W. Kimball, Rev Thomas Obsorn, Philadellula, J. M. Hawet, Keniue and Lady, a Hamilton Smith, C. Jacob and lady, Englanta Homer, Wiss E. Richardson, Thomas W. Kimball, Rev Thomas Obsorn, Philadellula, J. M. Hawet, T. McDowell and Lady, C. L. Hant and daughter, Edwin Harrison, St. Louis, J. Lacine, Mohle; J. M. Hawet, U. S. A. Kentucky, Rev. Danvers, Olevon; Mrs. Day, Edw. Lonegle, P. Parquer, C. Lacroux, E. Martin, A. Barnard, of New Orleans, Chevalier de Lodie, lady, family and servants, Miss Louise De Soi e, Brazzi, A. Paver, Mis E. Perret, E. W. Winsio, L. Beline, E. Grandmange, P. Milandon, F. Aman, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. Barnicemer De Gourge and lady, C. Cornili, A. Marcy, J. B

The Boston screw steamer S. S. Lewis arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday, Oct. 21, after a passage of 17 days. On the 17th, when 101 days at sea and 85 miles west of Cape Clear, she lost her propeller in a gale.

We are obliged to Mr. Hincken, the Purser of the Franklin, for files of Paris and London

The political news is not of much importance.

Kossuth had not arrived in England up to the sailing of the Franklin.

A letter from Constantinople, of Oct. 1, in the Augsburg Gazette, gives the following as the speech delivered by Kossuth on going on board the frigate

Angsburg Gazette, gives the tonowing on board the frigate delivered by Kossuth on going on board the frigate Mississippi.

"Companions—May the Almights God be praised, who has granted me the extraordmary favor of being able to speak to you, worthy brethren, of my nation under this flas (pointing to the flar of the United States). Now only can I breathe freely. Now only La poor earle, feel myself proud at owing my deliverance to you, and to one of the most magnanimous nations of Europe. I am about to proceed with my companions to that generous people to whom you have the happiness to belong, and I shall kiss with joy that sacred fand of fiberty, where I hope to find for my unfortunate people what I seek. Yes, for I seek brethren, and Kossuth will not die until he has found them. But I do not seek your sympathies, for we possess them, nor an asylum for exides, for we thall never want one as long as the May as shall groun order the yake of the Sciaronian, nor it Laberston, for Hugary will know how to deliver thereif; but I seek an avenger against the oppressor of a holy cause, and for innocent men who have unwatty fallen."

When Kossuth had concluded, the captain shook When Kossuth and concluded, the captain shook him by the hand, and the crew cried "God Save Kossuth."

No minister had been appointed in No minister had been appointed in France. The Patrie of the 22d announces semi-efficially and authoritatively that the negotiations with M. Billault for the formation of a Cabinet had completely failed, but that President Napoleon had opened new applications which promised promptly to solve the difficulty. Still it says the new ministry will not be formed under two days, though the President was actively occupied about it. The canaddature of General Changarnier is distinctly put in a lithographic manifesto, signed by the legitimist journalist, Alphones de St. Cheron.

From Italy we fearn that the celebrated tenor, Franchau, was murdered at Bologna on the

tenor, Franchan, was murdered at Bologna on the 10th inst., white sitting at his breakfast. The murderer is said to be his colleague, the bartione Colloi, and the motive professional jealousy. Colim isocceeded in escaping, according to the same account. The murdered man has left a widow and four children.

The Opinione of Turin, of Oct. 17, can-The Opinione of Turin, of Uct. 17, Continues the following notice, dated the 14th:

The Austrian Militars Commander of the City and Poet of Leihon. In consequence of the prosecution discussed against G. Torguelli. D. Pagni, and a Simonti, carriers in the service of the Custom Office, charged with having propagate amount their centrales anarchical deciriers is described order and government, condemned them, conformally to the notification of the 10th of December, 1819, to sue month's impressionment in richs, and two days fasting on bread and water per veek. The militar commander in making known that fact to the public, expresses a hope that

In Prussia the King's birth-day has been celebrated with estentations parade of loyalty and rejoicings in every part of the country. Hollow show,

The Conference of the Commissaries of the several German post-offices was opened at Berlin on Oct. 17, under the Presidentship of M. Schmuckert, one of the directors of the Prussian establishment Several important suggestions for improving the present postal system will be laid before the Con. ference among them are, a draft of the new postal treaties which it is desirable to conclude with other States a settlement of the amount of postage on newspapers, (at present levied on no fixed principle, papers being frequently charged as letters, a postage three times their cost price), the establishment of a Central Chamber of accounts in Berlin or Vicana the basis of a general system of postal communication for all Europe will also be considered as an object hereafter to be attained if possible. The chief suggestions of extensions and improvements of the present system are made by the Austrian

The federal Diet of Germany have resolved to establish a federal police, as an instrument by which to defend the cause of order against the encroachments of "anarchy and socialism."

The accounts of the health of the King of Hanover are very unfavorable. The Duke of Cambridge had been summoned to visit His Majesty. The Hanoverian journals express great fears for the result of the King's illness.

A fatal catastrophe occurred at Gneixendorf, about 35 miles from Vienna, Austria, on the 15th ult. A large powder magazine, containing at the time half a tun of powder, blew up, whether by accident or design is not known.

The sufferers whose bodies have been found are a major, a lieutenant, and an auditor of artillery, the inspector of the magazine, and the two sentries on duty. A young girl, the daughter of a subordinate laborer, is also missing. The officers of artillery, who met their death in consequence of the explosion, had only that instant reached the entrance to the magazine in a carriage and pair, having been ordered by the inflintary authorities to inspect and report upon the quantity and condition of the recorder in The sufferers whose bodies have been found are a

magnizite in a carriage and pair, having been ordered by the military authorities to inspect and report upon the quantity and condition of the powder in the magnizine. Their deaths must have been instantal cours, as the bodies were found completely crushed by the enormous masses of brick-work hurled from the building by the force of the explosion.—

Strange to say, the carriage horses escaped entirely unburt, the driver, however, is said to have received mortal injuries.

Of the magnizine itself not one stone remains standing large portions of the brick-work, tiles and beams, were fortied to a distance of more than 2,000 yards. The vineyards and fields in the immediate neighborhood have suffered considerable damage. Two or three thorers in the fields received severe contissions from the descending ruins. One may will have to lose both his legs in consequence of a double compound fracture. In Gneixendorf, not a single wincow remains whole, and in Kremis, which is more than three quarters of an hour's distance from the magnizine, much damage has also been done. Several houses were damperously shaken. The report of the explosion was heard in Vienna.

The Russian Government have made war against beards. Very few are now seen at Warsaw, but there are still a great number in the Provinces.

against beards. Very few are now seen at Warsaw, but there are still a great number in the Promiess. It is said that travellers with beards, who arrive at the gates of Warsaw, are immediately turned over to military barbers, who cut off their beards.

The difference between the Turkish Government and the Viceroy of Egypt, with regard to the building of the Suez Railroad, is to be settled the Porte will consent to the work on condition that it shall not be made the occasion for extra taxes,

Letters from Liberia of the 24th of July give accounts of the steady progress of the Republic. The prospects of the new settlement of Bassa County were very fatorable. The harbor which is to contitute the seaport at that place, and which had been stitute the seaport at that place, and which had been kept from the lethiers by the jealousy of a chief who is an old sily of the slave-traders, had at length been peaceably taken possesson of. Buildings were in course of erection, including a good warehouse, from which it is proposed to supply shi, one with provisions, &c. The harbor is deep and sell protected, and vessels can, consequently, discharge alongside in one-fourth the time occupied in landing cargo at other Liberian towes. As the place is healthy and supplies excellent water, it was long a favorite resort of slavers, who gave it up will great reluctance, and it may probably now be select. Instead of Monrovia, as port of call for the contemplated screw-sicamers between England and Fernando Fo. It is to be called tresson, in accowdingment do Po. It is to be called Cresson, in accowdedgmen of the labors of Mr. Elliot Cresson in promoting La

From South Africa there are accounts to Sept. 10. Affairs were more gloomy than ever --While the enemy have sustained no important check in Caffreland, they have continued to lay waste extensive tracts, sweeping off thousands of head of cattle, sheep, &c., while the loss of life on the part of the colonists in the different skirmishes has been considerable. The strength of the army has in the meantime received a considerable increase by the arrival of two steamers and one ship, with troops,

A Bohemian journal has the following from Constantinople, without date . The Wechamassacred a great number of the inhabitants, burned the mosques, and pillaged the cities."

From Manilla we have dates to July 1. with accounts of further operations against the Malay pirates. In one engagement four pirate boats were destroyed with 100 men, the Spaniards losing 25 killed and wounded. In April last the Italian ship Clementina was hailed on the coast of Sumatra by three boats offering to sell pepper the Captain admitted the Malays on board and while bargaining with them was murdered, as well as the mate. The crew resisted the Malays, but were compelled to escape in the ship's boats. The Malays then pillaged the vessel of every thing valuable, amounting to about 22,000f, and afterwards abandoned it. The commander of the French may also that have a resident to mander of the French and statum having reasted as avenge this outrage, sent the Cassini to Dala, where it destroyed the forts erected by the Maiays, and afterward proceeded to Pulo Rinio, where it compelled the Suitan of Acheen to enter into an engagement in writing to chastise the band of marderers. The Suitan expressed surprise at the French coastillation of the proceeding of the process of orrang themselves in an affair in which Italians were alone interested, but the Captain of the Cassim stated that he had acted in the interest of humanity

In China the rebellion still gains ground. The Imperial Governor in Kwang-si is put to his trumps, and about ready to give up in despair. We have several reports of the merciless manner in have several reports of the merciless manner in which the rebels treat the imperialists, when they once fell into their hands. A detachment of 500 men sent from Heang Shan, near Macao, together with 3,000 men from Kwel-lin-foo, were entired into an ambuscade, and out of the 500 Heang Shan men, only 10 escaped to return to their homes alive. Recently we heard that, failing in with a Commissary-General, with a targe quantity of grain, they decapitated him, and made booty of the whole of the stores he was conveying. The Canton people have quite disabused themselves of the idea for fairner Generals possess greater courage than people of their own race.

CITY ITEMS.

JUSTICE OSBORNE. - We hear that several malicious slanders have been set afoat by the regkless persons who hate anything like 'ustice in order. to injure, if possible, the reputation of this faithful and efficient public officer. We say, if possible, because we are certain that no man of honor, who knows Narnabas W. Osborne, can be influenced by such contemptible election warfare. Justice Os

such contemptible election warfare. Justice Osborne has been charged with obtaining his nomination by fraud and volence, when it is notorious that
he was the first, next, last and only choice of the
Whigs and all the order-loving Democrats of his
district—that he was nominated by acclamation,
without a single dissenting volce.

Another equally groundless charge has been circulated in German, to the effect that, at the time of
the Tailor not in the Sixteenth and Eighteenth
Wayds, Justice O. locked them up in dirk cells, demanded exercitiant ball, &c., whereas the matter
did not occur in Justice Osborne's district, and none
of the parties were ever brought before him. There,
is no doubt of the source of these shameless slanders, they came from that class of desperadoes who
live by public and private plunder, who defy arrest

Mas. Bostwick's Concert at Ninlo's Saloes. - The second of the series of this admirable. artiste's Concerts takes place to morrow evening at the above place. Mrs. Bostwick's lovely voice and attises on the above place. Mrs. Bostwick's lovely voice and refined singing cannot fait to render the evening delightful, and we warmly recommend our readers to attend not only this one, but the other four which are to follow. Niblo's was crowded at her first Concert, and her second will cause an eventow.

NIBLO'S .- A most gratifying tribute to And to 8.—A most gratifying crisic to professional ability has been awarded the excellent artistes Bertin and Frank, in their new divertisement of "La Castighona". The audience have evinced the most unanimous satisfaction. It will be given this evening with three other entertainments, the "White Warrior," "The Milliners," and the new ballet of "La Graziella."

(ADVERTISEMENT.) ROOT'S GOLD MEDAL DAGUERREOTYPES. —It a large family group is wanted, or a superior portrait of yourseif or friends, or a beautiful minutature, set in a breastpia, locket or finger ring, go to Root, No. 363 Broadway, cor. of Franklin-st. His pictures are works of art.

Buenos Ayres .- We have received copies of Buenos Ayres papers up to the 30th of August, but we had news previously of a much later date. The Argentine News contains the correspond-ence of the Argentine Minister with the British Min-ister, in which he justifies the course taken by his Government in resuming hostilities.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... NOVEMBER !

\$5,000 Eric Ceruf. 95 150 Eric RR ... 560 851 100 Harlem RR ... 560 95 150 Eric RR ... 550 851 100 Harlem RR ... 560 95 150 do ... 851 10 do ... 850 841 50 N. J. Zinc ... 181 50 do ... 850 841 42 Stonis and RR510 55 50 do ... 860 841 40 do ... 55 100 do ... 85 30 Ports D. Dock ... 61 100 do ... 85 30 Ports D. Dock ... 61 100 do ... 851 25 Canton Co ... 661

There was more activity in the Stock market to-day, and the tendency was decidedly upward. The leading finities were in demand and strong. Harlem, Erie and Norwich were the favor-

hat the laborers on it shall be paid, and its manage- ites and closed at an advance. Erie went to 851, ment be in the hands of the regular authorities, not | Harlett to 681, and Norwich to 58. There was a strong disposition to purchase these stocks which will probably be still stronger on Monday, under the

Large gold receipts from California. Exchange continues firm with small sup-

ply. Sterling 10 2 10; : France 5.16; 203.130. Freights are more active for Liverpool, at about previous rates. Engagements 40,000 or 50,000 bushels. Wheat at 4d livid -the latter in the ship Philadelphia-19,000 bushels, ship to bag it, 1,000 bbls. Flour 9d , 500 bbls. Resun 12d. To London, 2,000 bbls. Flour 1s. 9d. Within a few days there have been engaged, not before reported, to London, 100 tuns Oil Cake, not by packet. 17s. 64. To Glasgow, Flour, is, 41 21s 6d., and 160 bules Cutton on terms we did not learn. To Havre, the packet will not sail until the 4th instant. To Rotterdam, Ashes, 27s. 6d., and to Amsterdam, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 161 cents, and Rice 27s. 6d To San Juan del Sud, 300 tuns Coal, \$12 per tun Constwise there is no change. A brig was chartered to fetch a cargo of Salt from Bonaire, at 9 cents a bark, a cargo from the Bahamas to New Orleans, at Il cents. The bark Swan, 7 years old, 300 tuns, built in Massachusetts, has been sold at \$5,000.

An important error having been made in the annexed statement, published on Saturday, we reprint it in corrected shape

We annex a copy of a statement of an actual transaction made by a leading banking house in this City, by which it is shown that about 1 per cent profit is made by drawing bills at 110; against ship-

Add 60 days int. at 3 Pet. on £20,573 101 9 6 101 9 0

631 25 \$100.631 25 Equal to 110 1000 per cent. . £20,573 16 6

The full weight of \$100,000 if equal in all respects to the Mint requirement, would be 5.375 oz.

The arrival of the Cherokee with the unexpectedly large amount of over two and a quarter millions of gold dust, must have a very avorable of. fect in Wall-st in strengthening the revixing confi-dence of the last few weeks. The predictions we have had on continually increasing receipts from California are amply sustained, and even should the present moderate drain of specie for Europe coninne, it does not seem' possible to prevent a great accumulation of specie in our bank vaults, and it consequence of our expansion of bank and other credits, and a renewal of speculations in stocks and merchandise. The entire accounts in relation to the mining interests of California are of the most encomaging character, and the wildest estimates of the yield appear likely to be exceeded by the reality The quartz veins are attracting much attention an premise large returns for the capital invested. The amount in the Government Deposito-

ries, subject to draft, is \$14,575,187, of which \$5,681,-690 is in the Mint at Philadelphia.

The steamer on Saturday took only \$70,000, but the Cunarder on Wednesday will take a arge amount, unless their should be considerable argiv is of bills from the South. Some of the difficuits - in the way of negotiating at Mobile and New Orleans, have been removed, and there had been a more active business in Sterling at 61 a 8, some of which will come here. A large portion, however, was taken for remittance direct by the agents of the large banking-houses here, and which operateequally for the relief of this market as if remitted to this City. The entire exports of coin during the week were \$124,401, and for the year \$33,005,144.

Markets CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE. ANHES—The market is hardly so fam for Pots and the demand moderate at \$387,0491, Pearis are quert but stemly at \$5.573, justes of 20 barrels.

(OTION—The market is easier, 2,000 bales have changed bands to day, mostly for export.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Our market for the low grades of Nata.

thinds to day, mostive for export.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Our market for the low grades of State and Western Flour in again cases. The receipts are fair, and the demand less active for the home and laster, trade, but fair for export, the decision of fearling favoring at pasents. The better grades are outlined tower grees are as a fair for the home and favoring at pasents. The sales of Domesic ranch 3,000 bils, at a trule of of \$1. The sales of Domesic ranch 3,000 bils, at a trule of of \$1. The sales of Domesic ranch 3,000 bils, at a trule of of \$1. The sales of Domesic ranch 3,000 bils, at a trule of of \$1. The sales of Statistic State, \$1.75 at far Michigan, Indiana and Orio, and \$4.683 ill, for pure Gradesee. Solithern is club, and prices tayor the buyer, as well at 5 bils at \$1.12 west 4.00 for common to good brands to thinners, \$2. Chen Meal is searce and wanted at \$1.12 for decision of the sales of the s

can's.

RICE—The market is rather more active. 500 tos. wild other the last 3 days at \$2 500 kg. The new crop ar-

ves 8 owly. IKON-Scotch Pig is active and steady. 350 tuns sold at 20 36522120, on time. 32 time Regish Bar sold at \$35.

gen 200221 20, on time 22 time English Bar sold at \$15, 6 mes.

WOOL.—The change in this market has been rapid and compare, and heiders are obtaining their asking rates, which they have not seen able to do for a ionatime. 19,000 ft prime Sariony sold at 45c, 20,000 ft blood at 45c, and find one ft at 10,400 - - all to manufacturers. 70,000 ft Country Poiled sold at 25c,25c for No. 1, and 25c,20c for super NAVAL, STORES—The supply of Spirits of Turpestine is anadequate to the demand and prices are veryfirm at 37c, cash, at which it is stead; 900 ftds far and 21,252 and at rather nucrean 2,000 ftds common Resunsida at \$1,25,85 it of or worth Country, \$10 fter small buts, and \$1,250 within the order of the sold at \$1,250 ftds. AND SHOES—The trade as \$1,500 \$575. It GOT'S AND SHOES—The trade as 15 the sectority during the season out closed a much larger quantity. the decline in the demand from California. New York is determined to attract to itself the bulk of this trade, so if determined to attract to itself the bulk of this trade, so if every other. It is the necessary result of its position. The commod is at present funded to City wants. City made ince Shoes are in rood supply and at steady otices. Thick work is low in price, as the market has been flooded with the stocks of Eastern manufacturers who have lastly failed. These stocks are offered through auction room, and have realized very low prices. There is no demand from California, and that description of goods is rather low in atom. The quotations are:

Men's Thick and Kip Boots.

100c. 17

Youth's Thick and Kip Boots.

100c. 17

Youth's Thick and Kip Boots.

100c. 27

Youth's Thick and Kip Boots.

100c. 27

Youth's Thick and Kip Boots.

100c. 20

Spin Boots.

100c. 20

Luff Boots.

100c. 20

Luff Boots.

100c. 21

Luffer fine Gatters.

100c. 25

Luffer fine Gatters.

100c. 25

100c

Ladies fine Gatters. 1941 75
Ladies fine Gatters. 1941 75
Ladies Finekskin Sies and Tres 175 at 60
Ladies Jenny Ladie and Etcelsiers. 1961 19
FRUTT About 50 boxes Spinch Raisins sold to-day at 81 802 81 96, and 400 hairdo at 81, also, 25 bbls. Currants

HOPS.—The demand continues good, about 50 bales sold day at 2022, and a few prime at Fig. CIGARS.—20 000 German Curars have been sold to day say 50 50, and a few thousand Havana at 5192540. SEEDS—Sales to-day of 20 bols, new crop Clovet Seed,

nearly all at Sc.

WHISKY-The market is heavy; sales of 250 bbls at 211

size. for this and Prison, and 30 bbds. Drudge at 220.

LIME-The market is easier, the supply slarger, vales
of 5,000 bbls, common Rockland at 220, and Lump at \$1 3. Receipts of Produce

By the North Rover Houts, Nove 1-21,599 bbis Flour, 278 bars Meal, 62 jugs. Ashes, 416 do. Whisky, 74 do. Beef, 35 do. Barcon, 11,677 do. Cheese, 2,150 do. Butter, 17,215 besh. Wheat, 7,500 do. Oats, 15,016 do. Corn. Liverpool Cotton Market Oct 21

The market has been that to-day, and prices of American and Surais are id. F. 5 down. Brazil and common Erystian are id lower. The better qualities of Erystian and Sea Islande maintain extreme rates. The sales accessing ated at 40 3.00 daies, 1,000 of which were taken for experi, and include 1,000 American, 300 Egyptian, 5,284; 100 Surat, 224; d. 30 Sea Islands, 1,213; d. Liverpool Corn Market Oct. 21.

The arrivals from Ireland and constwise during the past sees have been liberal of Onlineal, but light of other articles.

From foreign ports we have received 8.45 qrs. Wheat, 500 do. Sarley 700 sucks and 14.25 bbis. Flour. and from Canada I, 180c. Wheat and 2 so bbis. Flour.

The erpo later the same time comprise 3,727 qrs. Wheat, 3.45 do Indian Corn, 970 sacks and 9.22 bbis. Flour.

Floating cargoes of Indian Corn have met with a good in-play, and rather more indeed for have met with a good inquiry, and rather more indeed has been paid.

At this day's market there was a fair attendance of buy-firs, and the business done in William was extremely limited, at a decline of fully 1d. 9.76 h on prices of this day works.

12 Among the arrivals yesterday we notice Chevalier de Sodie, Euroy and Minister from the Court of Brazil to the United States. The Chevalier is accompanied by his lady and family

Passengers Saited

Passengers Saited

La U. S. Meri. Siennahip Hermann, for Bremin and
Southempton—L. M. Perkins, B. D. Perkins, New-York,
Rev. John Nicolat and Indy. Dayton, O., Alben Gross, N.
Y. Win, Beerner Tenn.; Jos. Laguise, Paris, Achille
Cheriot, France. John Frohlick, N.Y., H. Broking, Hanover, John Jones, and Win. Armstriage, N.Y. M. Plasder, Germany, Thomas Shutler, Southampton, Miss Hasler, Germany, Mrs. May Comnor, England, H. S. Alexander, Buston, Geo. F. Winnich, Tenn., A. Mosre, George
Leonbrt, John Lank, St. Louix, Ford, Ludwig, N.Y.,
Chas F. Holthaus, Chas Steffen and Win. Wixinscher, M.
Louis, J. Bennett Philadelphia.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW-YORK NOVEMBER (

MINIATURE ALMANAC...TRIS DAT.

SUN-Rises. 5 32 | Sets. 6 55 | Moon-Rises. 1 | 10m* |

MINIATURE MATER. NOV 5.

SERRY Hook. 6 07a | Gov. Island. 6 57a | Mail Gate. 5 16a See Third Page for additional Ship News.

Cleared.

Cleare

Savannah, Demili & Go., Meirose, Riansun, Caiasa, Brett, Vosc & Co., Schooners—Susa, Graffam, Porland, captain, Cabott, Schooners—Susa, Graffam, Porland, captain, Cabott, Neckerson, Boston, Fuster & Neckerson, Islae W. Hughes, Johnson, Newbern, Baterson & Rudderow, B. L. Perry, Thomas, Beaufort, N. C. Videt, Hisco & Co., Gillegs, Dearborn, Richmond, C. H. Pierson, Arinaton, Jones, Alexandria and Washington, Sturges, Charman & Co., Sias E. Hand, Ackerty, Paliadelphia, J. W. McKee, New-York, Goodsell, Boston, Daston & Spragae, Islae, Chase, Baston, Fonter & Nickerson, American Belle, Crowell, Hoston, J. Alahna Co., Caroline, Tanke, Hull, Mass, W. F. Schmudt, Fambler, (Br.), Newell, Haiffax, A. Leavy, Steamers—City of Rocamond, Terry, Richmond via Nar-Steamers—City of Rocamond, Terry, Richmond via Nar-

Steamers - City of Richmons, Terry, Richmond via Nar-folk, Mailler & Lord, Roanoke, Parrisa, do, Deon & Thornton Thornton.
Sloop Sarah, Lincoln, Faunton, captain; Rhade Island,
Monroe, Pravalende, master.

U.S.M. steamship Chrishee, Windle, 9 ds. fm. Chagres, specie and passengers to M.O. Roberts. The C. saw the steamship Ohio fm. New York, going into Chagres. Packet-ship Fatrick Henry, Hubbard, from London and Pottemouth Sept. 24, with moise and 1th passengers to Ship Rached. Also, and the San Rached. Also, and the San Rached. Also, and the San Rached.

Portsmooth Sept 24, with index and 240 passengers to Grinnell, Mintern & Co. Ship Rachel Alsop Smith, fm. Laverpool Sept, 21, index and 325 passengers to N. L. & C. Griswold. Oct. 15, David McKee, shirs's surgeon, fell from aboft and was killed He volunteered to zo aloft on account of the mutiny and refusalt to do duty of seven of the circy. Bark Hazzad, Barstow (of Salein,) from Batavia, Aug. 8, with codes &c., to master. Left ship Santiago, fm. Bostow via Cape Good Hope, and 35 days from Cape Town, arrived Aug. 5, unc. Carthage, Cutter, from Boston, sailed for Singapore.

Aug. 5, unc. Carthage, Cutter, from Boston, sailed for Singapore. Bark Archemides. (of Yazmonth.) Lame, 50 days from Newport, Wales, with from and 19 passengers to Nesanith &

Bark Archemides, for Varmouth, Lame, 30 days from Newport, Wales, with iron and 19 passengers to Nesmith & Son.

Bark Pilgrum, Sawyer, 20 days from New-Orleans, with miles, to Foster & Neckerson. Out 19, off Gun Kep, exchanged signals with a bark stoering to the northword, showing a white flag, with a rol R in it, (R C, Renda,)—list, Highlands bearing N W, 29 miles distant, passed a simken vessel, apparently a sehr, with about 8 feet of her topmasts out of water, main topmast newly painted white, with gold topsail, halyards rove, fore topmast bright, with a large truck painted white on top, supposed her a Spansh schomer, had not been long in that situation.

Bark Brethers, (of Varmouth,) Baxter, 40 days from tilingow, with miles and 3 passengers to master.

Burk Indiastry, (Br.,) McNeilly, 41 ds. fin. Sligo, in ballast and 36 passengers to grunnell, Minturn & Co. Out. 38, Int. 46, ton. 60, spoke brig Coulter, of and fin. Portland, with loss of sails. Supplied her with sails and twine.

Bark Cholin, (of Thomasten, Internalian, 12 ds. fin Naevitas, molasses, &c., to T. Owen & Son, vessel to master.

Bark Ender, Peck & Co. Out. 25, 5 P. M., off Hatterse, experienced a violent signal from S., which bailed to N. N. W., and lasted 20 hours, with a heavy sea. Has had heavy weather during the whole passage. Oct. 27, as we assel to be windward, distant if onles, with only part of one mast standing, could not see her the next day.

Bark Mentpeller, York, 21 ds. fin. New-Orleans, sugar, &c., to ordes.

Birg Finhura, Thatcher, 3 ds. fin. Wilmington, N. C.,

Bris Mentpeller, York, 21 ds fm. New Orleans, sugar, &c. to ordes.

Brig Pinlura, Thatcher, 2 ds fm. Wilmington, N. C., turpentine snot resm. to Dunham & Dunon.

Brig John French, Bell, from Carthegens Oot, 7, with index to Everit & Brown. Left schr. Three Salors, for New-York Oct, 13; Br. schr. Lysie, from Chagres for Liverpool, teady—the crew sch. Br. brig Jessey, from St. Martha, for Yapots, to lead for Liverpool. Oct. 17, lat. 24, 26, 107; Se. spoke brig J. Ts. ber, for New Orleans, Oct. 23, lat. 35, long. 74, spoke brig teabella, Reed, 12 days from Portane for New York.

Schr. Rachel P. Brown, (of Baltimore,) Barnes, 15 de. fm. Mayspiez, P. R. sugar, &c., to Meyer & Slucken. Oct. 23, lat. 27, lon. 31 to, spoke brig New England, of and for Providence.

Schr. Superb, —, 2 ds. Norwich, ruilroad cars, bound to Pierpool.

Schr. Superts. —, 2 ds. Norwich, railroad cars, bound to Pierponi.

Schr. Sarah Emity, Wall, 20 ds. fm. Calais, lumber, to Smith S. Bownton. Oct. 26, in a guie fm. N. E. with ram, got ashore about 2 index E. of Enton's Neck, received no damage but loss of forefoot and jib; 200h, was got off by the assistance of Capt Brown, Agent of the Underwrivers. Schr. Annat Somers, Somers, 4 ds. fm. Alexandra, coal. Sline, Sea Witch, Wells, Providence.

SAHLED—Stramship Brother Jonathau, for Chagree, (Friday, 10 P. M. J. Marion, Berry, Charleston, Alabana, Ludicow, Savannah; Resnetse, Norfolk; ships Celestan Palmer. San Francisco, Rascus, Eliforige, Lirarpool, Union, Davis, New Orleans; Helvetin, Laid, do. Chifton, Ingeron, do. and others.

WIND—At survise, W.S.W. at Meridian, S.W., at Sunact, S.S.W.

NOV 2 U.S. M. steamship Franklin, Wotton fm. Havre and Cowes, to M. Livingston, Left Cowes Oct, 22 at 6.10 P.M. Oct 27, 9.30 a.M. Jat. 50.95, lon. 34.79, spoke 5.00 Constanting fm Liverpool for New-York, Oct. 31, 7.A.M., Constantine, fin Liverpool for New-York; Oct. 31, 7 A.M., John Stean, seaman, of Gaiway, while in the act of hooking on the main spencer sheet, fell overboard and was lost. Snip Hindson, Nelson, 6 ds. fon. Savannah, cotton and rice, to Dunham & Dimon.
Ship Clothide, (1.18); J. Bernert, 42 ds. fm. Antwerp, mode and 24 passengers, to A. Notelbahm & Go. Oct. D, jot. 43–12, Ion. 47–15, spoke Hamb ship Otto, fm. Hamburg for New-York, 22 ds. out. The C. is bound to Havana—jut into this port to land jussengers.
Ship Great Britain, Hatch, Canton June 30, Angier Aug. 11, teas and sides to Cary & Co. Oct. 17, lat. 15–66. N., lan. 41–48 W., spake schr. Rehasser, fm. Norfolk for Rio ds. Janeiro.

Il, icas and silbs to Cary & Co. Oct. 17, int. 15 66. N., Inn. 47 ct. W., spoke schr. Rehamee, fm. Norfolk for Rio de Janeiro.

Ship Hermone, (Brent.) Rawchen, 19 ds. fm. Bremas, mose and 237 pessengers, to Pavenstadt. & Schoonmaker Saited in company with stop Athert, for New-Orienas, parted company for 19, int at 30, fon. 39.

Ship Continent, (of Bath.) Drommond, 33 ds. fm. Liverpool, andse and 465 passengers to W. & J. T. Tapscott. Oct. 5, Int. 25 ds. [nn. 25 ds. fm. Calcutts, mise to Cricker & Warren.

Bath Black Squalt, Codman, Malaca 25 days, and Gibraltar 24 days. with front to O. W. Pollitz, took a pilet on Thursday. Oct. 16, Int. 42 31, Iong. 30 25, eachanged signals with a ship with painted ports, with black transits in her fore topsait, blue signal with center, bound east ward. 24th, Int. 14 d. long. 37, saw a propeller steering E. by S. apparently without steam; set our colors, which she feduced to answer of therwine supposed her am American, sie was heavily burk-rigged—probably the Pismeer.

Bark Wm. Henry Warts 42 ds. fm. Calcut, sait, wine, &c., to E. S. Innes & Co. Oct. 13, Int. 36 06, long. 37 22, experimented a heavy. N. E. gale, split foresail, store bulwarss, apid main raid, &c., &c.

Bark Advisce, Br.) Gray, 45 ds. fm. Bouncs Ayres, aides to Aymar & Co.

Bark Monteguma, (of New Airsen), Dowary, fm. Dewers Oct. 18, Mayoguez 23d, ballast to master. Sailed in company with brus Rambow, for St. Martins.

Brig feabella Reed, Chessennan, Port-a-Prince 19th Cert, with coffee to L. & A. Perris, Passed in the bary, bound in an American bry, 73d Oct. Saturday, Int. 29 ds. long. 74 A. speke bark Sarah Oline, (of Boston,) from Baston for Matanzas, 9 ds. out. 25th, spoke brig George Prince, from Carthages, for New York, with possengers, all well. 27th, experienced a very heavy gale to the Southward of Hatterias, from S. W. to N. W.

Brig Patroot, (of Providence.) Aldrich, Havana, 19 ds., with 25 casks moliason of Polity Challes, in the Bay, border by Silver of Oct. Saturday, Int. 29 ds. long. 74 Spoke bri

or Charleston.

Brig North America, Foster, 9 ds. fm. Machins, lath and
sunder, to Simpson, Mayle w 2 Co.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, Ward. 2 ds. fm. New-Haven, Brig L. & W. Armstrong, Ward. 2 ds. fm. New-Haven, ballast, to master.
Brig Haleyon, (of Boston), Eidridge, 10 ds. fm. San Juan de los Remedios, toblacco, &c., to Sturges & Co.
Brig Argentice, (It.) Savagna, 45 ds. fm. Adra, via Cassena, lead, &c., to F. Cossinery & Co.
Brig Voyner, (Br., Wood, 21 ds. fm. St. Ann's Bay, Ja., pimeuto, &c., to Howland & Aspinwall
Schr. Aroros, (Br., J. Crowell, 10 ds. fm. Halifax, 6sh, to Hunter & Smith.
Schr. Era, Chamberlain, 4 ds. fm. Boston, mdss. to E. &
W. Herrick.
Geir Physicotth Rock, Lacy, 4 ds. fm. Boston, mdss. to

W. Herrick. Schr. Plymouth Rock, Lacy, 4 ds. fm. Boston, mdse, to Dayton & Sgrague. Schr. Lacon, Bearse, 4 ds. fm. Boston, mdse, to J. At-Schr. Lacon, Bearse, i ds. fm. Boston, mdse to J. At-sins. Schr. Grante State, Hallett, 4 ds. fm. Boston, mdse to S. W. Lews. Schr. Lune, lof Newhern 144

Schr. Grande State, Hallett, 4 dr. fm. Boston, under to S. W. Lewis.
Schr. Lune, (of Newbern.) Hardy, 15 ds. fm. St. Martins, salt, in R. M. Blackwell.
Schr. Eleanor, Chase, 22 ds. fm. Angostura. and 17 ds. fm. the Bar, hides, to Berk & Hunhardt.
Schr. J. Bernice, Look & ds. fm. Addson, spars.
Schr. Vulhalln, Tusker, Kingston, bound to Boston.
Schr. George & Mary, Lord, Kingston, bound to Boston.
Schr. George & Mary, Lord, Kingston, bound to Boston.
Schr. George & Mary, Lord, Kingston, bound to Boston.
Schr. Grone, Hules, Powell, de fm. Wilmington, avail stores, to Delliner & Potter.
Schr. Mary Powell, Powell, de fm. Wilmington, avail stores, to E. S. Powell.
Schr. Grone, Hules, Brookhaven, ballast.
Schr. Hunter, Haymend, Brookhaven, ballast.
Schr. Hunter, Haymend, Brookhaven, ballast.
Schr. Hunter, Haymend, Brookhaven, ballast.
Schr. Anatavia. (new 137 huns, Simonton, 6 ds. fm.
Beckland, lines, to master.
Schr. Cornil, Staples, 6 ds. fm. Rockland, lines.
Schr. Joseph Farwell, Marston, 6 ds. fm. Rockland, lines.
Schr. Joseph Farwell, Marston, 6 ds. fm. Rockland, lines.
SAILED—Sbip London, Helvard, London, and others.
WIND—At Sunrise, W. N. W.; at Marston, do., at

Arr. at Laverpool, Oct 21, ship Chas. Class. (m. Balta-more. Sid. 21st. Ohio. Phillips. New-York; New-York Parket, for Mobile I was, for New-Orleans. Sid. fm. Graves and Oct 21, ship Oceanordge, for New-

ed, at a section of fully la.

Barrel Figure met with a good consumptive demand at Barrel Figure met with a good consumptive demand at Packet, for Modile Lown, for New-York New-York Packet, for Modile Lown, for New-York Sid, fm. Graves and Oct. 21, also Oceanizable, for New-York Indian Cosn, whether on the most or afoat, was hardly finding Cosn, whether on the most or afoat, was hardly for and remains nominally as but quoted.

Are at Quicostown, Oct. 19, skip Alshama, for New-York.